THE GRAND HAVEN NEWS. Published every Wednesday,

BY J. & J. W. BARNS. TURMS :- ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE. \$1 50 when left by the Carrier.

Office, on Washington Street, (First door above the Post-Office,)

Grand Haven, Ottawa Co., Michigan.

RATES OF ADVERTISING. | 1sq | 2sq | 3sq | 4sq | 2col | 4col | 1co

Thue, 1 sq 2 sq 3 sq 4 sq 4 cot 2 cot 1 cot 2 w/ks, (50|100|150|200|200|200|200|100|00|2 w/ks, (75|150|200|250|300|375|650|1000|2 w/ks, (100|200|300|400|500|750|1400|1 w/ks, (100|200|300|400|500|500|500|1500|2 mo's, (200|400|500|575|650|1050|1500|2 mo's, (200|400|500|700|750|1500|2500|6 mo's, (400|650|800|900|1000|1700|3000|1 year, (500|800|1000|1200|1500|2500|4000|Twolve lines or less (Minion) make I square Business Cards, not exceeding six lines, \$3,00.

Legal advertising at legal rates, fifty cents per folio for the first and twenty-five cents per folio for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements unaccompanied with written

Advertisements unaccompanies with writen or verbal directions, will be published until or-dered out, and charged for. When a postpone-ment is added to an advertisement, the whole will be charged, the same as for the first insertion,

Job Printing,

All kinds of Book, Card, Post-Bill, Catalogue or Fancy Printing done on short notice, and at reasonable rates. Blanks of all kinds, printed to order, with neatness and despatch.

Patronage is respectfully solicited. Letters relating to business, to receive atten-tion, must be addressed to the Publishers. J. & J. W. BARNS, Penlishens.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

C. J. Pfaff, Sheriff of Ottawa Co.

Elias G. Young, Clerk and Register of Ottawa County, and Notary Public. Office at the Court House.

Henry B. W. Vanzalingen, Architect and Builder, Grand Haven, Mich. 112

H. C. Akeley, Circuit Court Commissioner for Ottawa Co. Office at the Court House, Grand Haven.

George Parks, Treasurer of Ottawa County, Grand Haven, Mich.

Frank C. Stuart, Notary Public

Atwood Brothers, Counselors at Law, Office, up stairs, 2nd. door above the News Office, Washington st., Grand Haven.

Rasch & Fiebig, Wagon-Makersin all of its departments. Shop, corner of Caual (west side,) and Bridge Streets, Grand Rapids, Mich. [ky u61]

Frank C. Stuart, Watch and Clock Maker, and Repairer, Washington Street Gr. Haven, Michigan. A New and select assort-ment of Clocks, Jewelry, Yankee Notions, &c., just received. Prices low and terms cosh.— Patronage of the Public respectfully solicited. Grand Haven, March 21st, 1860.—[n 64 tf

J. B. McNett, Physician and Surgeon. Office, second door above News Office, Washington Street, Grand Haven, Mich.

S. Munroe, Physician and Surgeon. Office at his residence, Washington street, Grand Haven, Mich.

House, Grand Haven.

George E. Hubbard, Dealer in Stoves, Hardware, Guas, Iron, Nails, Spike, Glass, Circular and Cross-cut Saws, Butcher's Files; and Manufacturer of Tin, Copper, and Sheet-Iron Wares. Job work done on short notice. Corner of Washington and First sts., Grand Haven, Mich.

Wm. M. Ferry Jr., Manufacturer of Stationary and Marine, high or low pressure Engines, Mill Gearing, Iron and Brass Castings, Ottawa Iron Works, Ferrysburg, Ottawa Co., Mich. Post-Office address, Grand Haven, Mich. John H. Newcomb, Dealer in Dry

Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, etc. State Street,

William Wallace, Grocer and Provision Merchant. One door below the Post Office, Washington Street.

Cutler, Warts & Stedgman, Dealers in General Merchandise, Pork, Flour, Salt, Grain, Lumber, Shingles and Lath. Water St., Grand Haven, Mich.

Griffin & Co., Dealers in Drugs, Medteines, Groceries, Provisions, Perfumery, Palnts, Oils, Glass and Faucy Goods. At the old Store, corner of Washington and First Street, Grand Haven, Mich. Noah Perkins, Dealer in Dry Goods,

Grocerier, Provisions, Crockery, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, &c. Opposite the store of J. H. Newcomb, State st., Mill Point, Mich. J. T. Davis, Merchant Tailor, Dealer

in Gents Fernishing Goods, Brondeloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c. Shop, Washington St. 24 door below the Drug Store.

Lewis Porter, Manufacturer of and Dealer in Clothing Goods. No. 16, Canal St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Ferry & Son, Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail Donlers in Lumber, Shin-Wholesale and Retail Positors in C. Business Of-gles, Lath, Pickets, Timber &c. Business Of-Rees, Water Street, Grand Haven, Mich., and 236, Adams Street, Chicago, Ill.

out of order!" J. F. Chubb, Manufacturer of and Dealer in Piews, Cultivators, Threshing Machines, Respors, Mowers, Hay Presses and all kinds of Farming Tools and Machines. Agricultural Warehouse, Canal Street, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Value of Boynoon.—It has been said, by Make a free use of water to purify the skin; and when sick take counsel of the British floet if the best practical man you know, and threatening to send for the British floet if follow nature.

The Major replied, "then we've been ion is very formidable.

Written for the Naws, by a Subscriber. TRUST IN GOD.

Think not thou hast forever lost Thy only hope in God; On him repose thy trust; Remember thou His sacred word, What ere thy sins, what ere thou art, Repentance will forgiveness find.

World-pleasures are but fleeting. Showy, vain, and but a mockery; Canst thou not from these vain follies Turn to those forever lasting? Trust to the love of God above-Repentance will forgiveness find.

Then, do not for a moment walt, But to thy alter kneel, Ask in an humbled spirit Thy sins to be forgiven; Trust in the dear love of God ab . 0, Repentance surely will forgiseness find. ELLA VIOLA.

He Died Poor.

"It was a sad funeral to me," said the speaker, "the saddest I have attended for

"That of Edmondson?"

"How did he die?"

"Poor-poor as poverty. His life was one long struggle with the world, and at every disadvantage. Fortune marked him, all the while, with gilded promises, that were destined never to know fulfil-

"Yet he was patient and enduring," re marked one of the company.

"Patient as a Christain, enduring as a

martyr," was the answer. "Poor man! he was worthy of a better fate. He ought to have succeeded, for he deserved

"Did he not succeed?" questioned the one who had spoken of his perseverance and endurance

"No, sir; he died poor, as I have just said. Nothing that he put his hands to over succeeded. A strange fatality seemed to attend every enterprise."
"I was with him in his last moments,

and thought he died rich," said another. "No, he has left nothing behind," was the reply. "The heirs will have no concern as to the administration of the estate."

"He left a good name," said one, "and that is something."

"And a legacy of noble deeds, that were done in the name of humanity," remarked another.

"Lessons of patience in suffering, of hope in adversity, of heavenly confidence when no sunbeams fell upon his bewildered path," was the testimony of another.
"And high trust, manly courage, he-

roic rectitude. "Then he died rich," was the emphatic declaration; "richer than the millionare, who went to his long home the same day, a miserable pauper in all but gold. 'A sad funeral,' did you say? No, my friend, it was rather a triumphal procession!-Not the burial of a human clod, but the ceremonial attendant of the translation of n angel! 'Did not succeed,' Why his Augustus W. Taylor Judge of Probate, Ottawa Center. Court days, First and Third Mondays of each Month, Office at the Court the victor's crown is on his brow. Any grasping, soulless, selfish man, with a share of brains, may gather in money, and learn the art of keeping it; but not one in a hundred can bravely conquer in the battle of life, as Edmondson has conquered, and step forth from the ranks of they were about to go into the back car, men, a Christain hero."

NEURALGIA.-We publish at the equest of a friend, a recipe to cure neuralgia. Half a drachm of sal ammonia in an onnce of eamphor water, to be taken a teaspoonful at a dose, and the dose repeated several times, at intervals of five minutes, if the pain be not relieved at once. Half a dozen different persons have since tried the recipe, and in every case an immediate cure was effected. In one, the sufferer, a lady, had been subjected to acute pains for more than a week, and her physician was unable to allevi ate her sufferings, when a solution of sal

Administering a Prescription .physician in Wisconsin being disturbed his gun with him when going into the one night by a burglar, and having no woods; but this time he found that some ball or shot for his pistol, noiselessly load- of his family had taken it. As he would ed the weapon with dry, hard pills, and not go without it, his friends tantalized gave the intruder a dose which he thinks him by saying that there was no danger will go very far toward curing the rascal of the Indians; that he would not die of a decidedly bad aliment.

STANDARD OF WORSHIP.—The Romans worshipped their standards; and the Roman standard happened to be an engle Our standard is one only one-tenth of an engle"-a dollar-but we make all even by adoring it with a tenfold devo-

OUT OF ORDER.-The chairman of a

Effects of Intense Cold on Man.

But there is still a degree of cold beyond all that which I have described. It is when there is a strong wind blowing from the north at a temperature of forty or fifty degrees below zero. The sensacharacterize as a continued struggle for life. Then you do not only feel the cold, but you actually see it. The air is hazy with floating particles of frozen moisture. The sky is like a vault of solid steel, so hard and pale does it appear. And the wind is like a blast out of that fabulous frozen hill of the Scandinavians. The touch of it on the face is like cutting with an exceedingly dull and jagged knife. I an exceedingly dull and jagged knife. I endured this weather during two days of travel in an open sleigh, but very fortunately it was blowing on my back, or I would have been obliged to give up the battle. Every man I met who was traveling against the wind had a face either already frozen or just in the set of face. already frozen or just in the act of freez-ing. Those purple faces surrounded with rings of ice did not seem to belong to hu-

man beings.
Dr. Kane described to me his sensations upon being exposed two days to a violent storm at a temperature of fortyseven degrees below zero. Although the physical effect was not particularly pain-ful, yet the mental effect was such as to make him and his men delirious for some days afterward. The physical effect of an extremely low temperature—perhaps the lowest which the human frame is capable of feeling—is a sort of slow, penetrating, deadly chill, rather than an acute and painful sensation. But after the battle is over, on entering a warm room, then a painful sensation commences. I experitendered \$100,090 to the State, and the enced a curious counterpart of this on the African desert. During the warm hours of noonday, with the air like the blast of a furnace, I did not suffer any feeling of intense heat; but after sunset, when the temperature fell rapidly, then I began to burn and glow through and through like a live coal. It would seem from that, that the absorption of either heat or cold into the body is much less sensibly felt

than the giving of it out again. [BAYARD TAYLOR.

HOW HE BROUGHT IN HIS GAME .- A miner at Pike's Peak took his gun and strayed a short distance from the camp and shot a cub, not observing at the time the old bear, who was near at hand, ready to avenge the death of her offspring. The hunter approached his game with an ex-ultant air, glowing in his success, and an-ticipating the astonishment of his com-panions to see him march into their midst with an ample supply of tender bear meat, when, to his surprise, he saw a large bear bounding toward him, very much deter-

mined to demolish him at a single meal. Our hero dropped his gun and started off like a frightened deer down the hill. His companions saw him coming, tearing through the brush, and sung out to him -" What's the matter ?"

camp!

ACCOMMODATING.-In a railroad car the seats were full except one, which was occupied by a pleasant looking Irishman and at one of the stations a couple of evidently well-bred and intelligent young ladies came in. Seeing no seats vacant, when Patrick arose hastily, and offered them his seat, with evident pleasure.

"But you will have no seat for your self," responded one of the ladies, with a smile, hesitating, with true politeness, to accept it.

"Niver mind that," said the gallant Hibernian; "ye're welcome to it. I'd ride upon the cow-catcher to New York, any time, for a smile from such jintlemanly

And he hastily retired into the next car, amid the cheers of his fellow-passen-

A FATALIST .- A Western paper publishes the following: "We know an old man who believed that 'what was to be, would be.' He lived in a region infested by very savage Indians. He always took till his time came, anyhow.

"Yes, yes," said the old fellow; but suppose I was to meet an Indian, and his time had come, it wouldn't do not to have my gun!"

How to Presence Health,-Modicine will never remedy bad habits. In- Pensacola, April 11th, which states that dulgence of the appetite, indiscriminate 10,000 men were before Fort Pickens de dosing and drugging, have ruined the termined to make an attack that night. political meeting, seeing a rowdy who was raising his arm to throw a stale egg at him, bawled out—"Sir, your motion is will take advice, you will become regular been beard for the last four hours at Penin your habits, eat and drink only whole- sacola some things, retire and rise very regular-

THE DISUNION MOVEMENT.

CHARLESTON, April 17. Nothing of striking importance has oc-curred to-day. \$2,000,000 of the Con-federate loan has been taken in Charles-

MONTGOMERY, 16. The Cabinet has had a long session to-day. A proclamation will be issued to-morrow calling 150,000 more troops into

IIDIANAPOLIS, April 17.

The bank of the State of Indiana has tendered the Governer all the money that may be required for present exigencies in furnishing Indiana's quota of troops to sustain the government. The first regi-ment of Indiana volunteers leave here tomorrow for Washington.

Sr. Louis, April 17. Gov. Jackson refuses to respond to the proclamation calling for four regiments rom Missouri. He calls the President's requisition illegal, unconstitutional and revolutionary in its objects, inhuman and diabolical, and cannot be complied with. NEW ORLEANS, April 17.

On Sanday last, the Star of the West was still off Indianola. The Enterprise and Mohawk left on Friday, with troops. Destination unknown. Six companies of United States troops

are at Green Lake, near Indianola waiting for more companies from the upper Boston, April 17. The city is filled with soldiers. They

are still arriving. They will go to Washington under command of Gen. Butler. Four regiments leave this week, one for Fort Monroe. The Suffolk Bank has same amount to the United States.

MONTGOMERY, 17. Tenders have been made for letters of narque and reprisal. WASHINGTON, 17.

The Gov. of Rhode Island has been elegraphed to, to come here with his quota of troops immediately. MONTGOMERY, 17.

President Davis has issued a proclamation inviting privateers to make war on northern commerce with letters of marque and reprisal.

DETROIT, 18. A meeting at Board of Trade Rooms, held yesterday. Over two hundred pres-ent. American flag unfurled bearing the inscription, "Detroit Board of Trade, the Stars and Stripes Forever." Salute of thirty-four guns fired.

Meeting addressed by Messrs. Duncan Stewart, H. P. Bridges, A. T. McRey-nolds, of Grand Rapids. A. T. McRey-nolds said, "I was not of that party who elected the present Chief Magistrate, but I tell you I shall stand by the flag. He had the honor to be an adopted citizen, a citizen by choice, not by chance (laughter). When he adopted this country he took a solemn oath to defend to the best of his ability the government and consti-tution of the United States. He assured abot!" stammered he, almost out of breath; "I'm bringin' her right into ognizing but one platform, the constitution, the Union and American law." Applause.

> PROVIDENCE, 17. Messrs. A. and W. Sprague have offered \$100,000. Volunteers are coming in rapidly from all parts of the State. The greatest enthusiasm prevails.

CHARLESTON, April 17. Two million dollars of the Confederate States loan has been taken in this city. New Orleans wants \$5,000,000. The whole \$13,000,000 will be issued imme-

New York, April 17. A special dispatch to the Herald from New Orleans, says that several vessels are fitting out anticipating letters of marque. At Pensacola the status is unchanged.

MONTGOMERY, April 17. Fifty thousand volunteers from Ken-Confederate States.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 17. The Legislature has appropriated five hundred thousand dollars for military pur-The banks have offered \$250,-000 to the State.

CHARLESTON April 17. Governor Ellis telegraphed here that a had taken possession of the forts in orth Carolina.

New York, April 18.

Will take half a minion domais to the forts and taken possession of the forts in orth Carolina.

The following is the conversation between Major Anderson and Wigfall; the he had taken possession of the forts in North Carolina.

A special report states authoritatively that Major Anderson simply obeyed instructions at Sumpter. It is reported that Capt. Meigs with

sappers and miners have gone to Fort Pickens. The Times prints an extract from a letter dated, Milton, Fla., 20 miles from

The Herald says, the Charleston cor-

not released, as he was a British subject. The Major replied, "then we've been ion is very formidable.

nished with a passport.

Reports from Virginia to-night are that it is impossible to pass the secession or-dinance, and that a vote had been taken The firing showing a majority against it.

CHARLESTON, April 17. Some excitement exists here about the ecession of Virginia. If she secedes it is supposed that troops will be sent there from South Carolina, but none will go be-

of the operations at Pensacola.

The iron battery at Cumming's Point is being taken down to-day. The guns and rifled cannons are to be removed to points commanding the channel. The work of cleaning out at Sumpter contin-

NEW YORK, 18. The Steamship Baltic from Charleston bar of the 8th just, came up to the city and anchored off the battery at 1 o'clock morning. to-day. The Baltic had flying from her mainmast head the flag of Fort Sumpter, and at her foremast the flag of Moultrie During the, whole time the fleet remained off the bar, the wind blew a gale from the south-east, rendering the fleet useless so far as Fort Sumpter was con-

BOSTON, 18. A meeting of the bank officers representing all the Boston banks was held here this morning, when a resolution was adopted to loan the State of Massachuvania were killed and several wounded. setts ten per cent on their entire capital for the defence of the government. The \$38,000,000.

NEW YORK, 18. Major Anderson landed at the Battery and was received by an immense crowd. His carriage was surrounded by the people, who expressed in cheers and other demonstrations their congratulations, and he was followed by an immense throng through Broadway to the Brevort House, where he joined his wife. The following is a digest of Capt. Doubleday's state-

The demand to surrender Sumpter was made on the 11th, and refused not only by Anderson but by the unanimous vote by Anderson but by the unanimous vote of his command. On Friday morning, at three o'clock, the rebels sent word that the fire would be opened in an hour, and at four o'clock fire was opened on us from the fire would be opened in an hour, and at four o'clock fire was opened on us from the fire would be opened in an hour, and the four o'clock fire was opened on us from the fire word of the fire was opened on the fire word of the at four o'clock fire was opened on us from every direction, including a hidden battery. The fire opened with a volley from mortars, firing ten inch shells, shot from thirty-three guns, mostly columbiads. We took breakfast, however, very leisurely. The command was divided into three

officers. After breakfast they immedia time. ately went to their guns and opened fire on Moultrie, Cumming's Point and Sullivan's Island's. The Iron Battery of Cumming's Point was of immense strength, rate loan will be \$3,000,000. and most of our shots glanced off. Anderson refused to allow the men to work the guns on the parapet, on account of from Richmond, that the ordinance of seeral shots went through the Floating Battery, but it was little damaged. Two

flames were extinguished by the efforts ket. of Messrs, Harb, of New York, and Lyman, of Baltimore, both volunteers.

fire from the shell, and the main gates steamer Meredita for the Confederate were burned. The magazine was sur- States, but the reply was that there was powder were taken out and thrown into to do it. the sea. When the magazine was encircled by fire all our materials were cut off, sue a proclamation that all persons privatucky and Tennessee are offered to the and we had eaten our last biscuit 2 days before.

The men had to lay on their faces to prevent smothering, and a favorable eddy of wind was all that saved our lives .-The cartridge bags gave out and five men were employed to manufacture them out tary are rushing to their armorys. of our shirts, blankets, sheets, &c. It Civil war has commenced! will take half a million dollars to repair

latter said: "Gen. Beauregard wishes to rained on their heads. stop this, sir."

be done, and Gen. Beauregard wishes to through the mob. Three of the mob are know upon what terms you will evacuate known to be dead, and three of the solthe fort.

Anderson-- "Gen. B. is already no quainted with the terms." Wigfall-" Do I understand you will

evacuate on the terms proposed." Anderson-"Yes, and only on those, Wigfall then returned. A few minutes after, Col. Chestnut and others came from Gen. Beauregard, asking if Anderson wanted any help, stating that Wigfall had

He was immediately released and furnished with a passport.

Reports from Virginia to-night are that down till communication was had with

The firing then ceased, and three hours

after another deputation came, agreeing to the terms previously decided upon.

On Sunday morning the steamer Isabel came down and anchored off the Fort, when all the baggage was put on the steamer Clinch. The troops were then fore. Private intelligence asserts that President Davis intends to take command lute the flag, and when the last of the 50 guns were fired, the flag was lowered amid the loud and hearty cheers of the men, who then formed and embarked to the tune of Yankee Doodle.

NEW YORK, April 18. The Harriet Lane arrived to-night the tenmer State of Maine arrived this evening with 500 of the 4th regiment of Mass, under command of Gov. Packard. They proceed to Washington to-morrow

BALTIMORE, April-19. Three thousand troops from the North are expected this morning. None have

BALTIMORE, 19. There was a terrible scene in Pratt Street to-day, the rail-road track was taken up, and the troops attempted to march through. They were attacked by a mob with bricks and stones and were

The fight is still going on.
Second dispatch.—The fight is still gocapital of the Boston banks amounts to ing on. There is intense excitement here. The soldiers are now forcing their way through. They fired on the mob killing

> Third dispatch,-It is impossible to say what portion of the troops have been attacked. They bore a white flag as they marched up Pratt street, and were greeted with showers of paving stones. The with the police.

An immense crowd blocked up the streets. The soldiers finally turned and fired on the mob. Several of the wounded have just gone up the streets in carts. It is reported that there is dreadful work

ed on the mob. Several were wounded. PHILADELPHIA, 19.

The Baltimore Sun publishes a dis-

patch stating that Harper's Forry was set on fire by the regulars at midnight.

They then retreated into Maryland. watches, each under the direction of two There were no State troops there at the CHARLESTON, 19.

It is well ascertained that the subscripion of South Cariolina to the Confede-WASHINGTON, 19.

It is reliably stated by parties direct

The Rhode Island Marine Artillery arguns on the Iron Battery were dismount-ed. A man was stationed who cried shot tillery and started for Washington. The or shell, when the rebels fired, and the 7th regiment left for Washington by railgarrison were thus enabled to dodge. At road. This afternoon Broadway was first the workmen were reluctant to help thronged with people. As they passed work the guns, but afterwards they serv- down the famous regiment was lustily ed most willingly and effectually against cheered and showered with boquets. They the Iron Battery. The barracks caught took their howitzers and each man had a fire several times on Friday, but the brace of revolvers in addition to his mus-

Major Anderson was overwhelmed with congratulations to-day. An attempt On Saturday the officers' quarters took has been made to purchase the new rounded by fire and ninety barrels of not money enough in the secoded States The Chamber of Commerce resolved that the Government should isteering, under Davis' commission be dealt with as pirates, and immediately blockade every Southern fort.

BALTIMORE, April 19. The city is in great excitement. Martial law has been proclaimed. The mili-

The railroad track is said to be torn up outside of the city. Parties threaten to destroy the Pratt street bridge. As the troops passed along Pratt street, a perfect shower of paving stones

The cars have left for Washington .-Anderson replied, "Well, well."

They were stoned as they left. It was Wigfall—"You've done all that can the 7th regiment of Mass., which broke

> diers. Many are wounded. BALTIMORE, 19, 4 P. M. A town meeting has been called for 4 o'clock. It is said there have been 12 killed. Several are mortally wounded. Parties rushed into the telegraph office

with hatchets and cut the wires New York, April 19.
The Evening Post hears from a reliable source, that Jeff. Davis, at the head